UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/16
28 November 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 23

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.25/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1)]

49/16. International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/15 of 20 November 1990, 46/109 A and B of 17 December 1991, 47/118 of 18 December 1992 and 48/161 of 20 December 1993, concerning the situation in Central America,

Recalling also its resolutions 47/169 of 22 December 1992 and 48/8 of 22 October 1993, concerning the item entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters", in which it requested the international community to continue providing support to Nicaragua, taking into account the exceptional circumstances faced by that country, and requested the Secretary-General, in coordination with the Nicaraguan authorities, to provide the assistance necessary in the process of consolidation of peace,

Deeply concerned at the fact that the recent natural disasters which have occurred in Nicaragua, the burden of the foreign debt and the harmful effects on its economy of the prolonged drought that has afflicted the Central American region impede the efforts being made by Nicaragua to overcome the consequences of war within the framework of a democracy and under the macroeconomic conditions already achieved,

Taking into account the central role of the Nicaraguan people and Government the search for lasting solutions to consolidate the achievements of their transition,

Recognizing the efforts of the international community and the Government of Nicaragua to provide relief to the persons affected by the aftermath of the war and natural disasters,

Recognizing further the intensive efforts by the Government of Nicaragua to promote a sustained economic recovery and the considerable progress made in securing a broad social consensus by means of a process of national dialogue for the adoption of measures to lay the foundations for reconstruction and economic and social development,

Taking into account the commitments adopted by the Central American Presidents at the Central American Environment Summit for Sustainable Development, through the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America, 1/ and in this context the special attention required by the exceptional situation of Nicaragua, in order that these important commitments may begin to be implemented,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 7 November 1994 on the measures adopted in compliance with resolution 48/8, 2/

1. Commends the efforts made by the international community, including the organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to supplement the action undertaken by the Government of Nicaragua in the task of rehabilitation and national reconstruction, as well as in providing emergency assistance;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for the submission of the report on the measures adopted in compliance with resolution 48/8;

3. Encourages the Government of Nicaragua to continue its efforts for reconstruction and national reconciliation, which remain essential to lasting progress;

4. Requests all Member States, the international funding agencies and regional, intraregional and non-governmental organizations to continue providing, in a broad and flexible form, support to Nicaragua at the required levels, giving particular attention to the exceptional circumstances of Nicaragua, both to overcome the aftermath of the war and natural disasters and to stimulate the process of reconstruction, social investment, stabilization and development;

1/ See A/49/580-S/1994/1217.

2/ A/49/487.

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close cooperation with the Nicaraguan authorities, to continue to provide all necessary assistance to activities for the reconstruction, stabilization and development of that country and to continue to ensure the timely, comprehensive, flexible and effective formulation and coordination of programmes of the United Nations system in Nicaragua, given the importance of these activities for the consolidation of peace;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide Nicaragua, at the request of its Government, with all possible assistance to support the consolidation of peace, in areas such as caring for displaced persons, land ownership and land tenure in rural areas, direct care for war victims, mine clearance and the overcoming of difficulties in the restoration of the productive areas of the country, and, in general, a process of sustained economic and social recovery and development so that the peace and democracy already achieved become irreversible;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the action taken to implement the present resolution;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters".

58th plenary meeting
17 November 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/17
6 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 41

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.27 and Add.1)]

49/17. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in particular resolution 48/160 of 20 December 1993,

Also recalling its resolution 48/159 A of 20 December 1993 on international efforts towards the total eradication of apartheid and support for the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 7 October 1994 containing an account of the work of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the administration of the Programme for the period from 1 September 1993 to 31 August 1994, 1/

Recognizing the valuable assistance rendered by the Programme to the peoples of South Africa and Namibia,

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1/ A/49/491.

Bearing in mind that, in order to address the priority needs of disadvantaged South Africans, the Programme is continuing to allocate a higher proportion of resources for the purpose of institution-building in South Africa, in particular by strengthening the historically black and other institutions of higher learning through programmes for staff and students,

Recalling the Conference on Human Resource Development held at Cape Town from 26 to 28 October 1994, sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme, the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Government of South Africa,

Noting that the South African authorities have emphasized human resources development as a major pillar of the reconstruction and development programme,

1. Endorses the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

2. Commends the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa for their efforts to adjust the Programme so that it can best help meet the needs evolving from changing circumstances in South Africa, to promote generous contributions to the Programme and to enhance cooperation with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental agencies involved in educational and technical assistance to South Africa;

3. Welcomes the transfer to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/258 B of 23 June 1994, of the residual funds of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

4. Also endorses the activities of the Programme aimed at contributing to South Africa's human resource needs during this critical period of development by:

(a) Expanding arrangements for co-sponsored training in sectors previously neglected for the disadvantaged majority;

(b) Continuing to utilize the catalyst function of the Programme to arrange co-sponsorships to maximize the potential multiplier effect of the graduates of the Programme by strengthening institutional financial, managerial and educational skills;

(c) Engaging educational institutions, non-governmental organizations, foundations and the private sector in arrangements for tuition waivers, co-sponsorships, job placement of graduates and fund-raising;

5. Encourages further contacts and consultations on the Programme between the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Committee and the relevant South African ministries;

6. Expresses its appreciation to all those who have supported the Programme by providing contributions, scholarships or places in their educational institutions;

7. Appeals to all States, institutions, organizations and individuals to offer such financial and other assistance to the Programme as will enable it to carry out its programmed activities;

8. Invites the Secretary-General, in the light of the changed political circumstances in South Africa, having consulted with the Advisory Committee, to make recommendations to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the future role of the Programme.

65th plenary meeting
23 November 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/18
6 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 36

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.38 and Add.1)]

49/18. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3291 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 31/4 of 21 October 1976, 32/7 of 1 November 1977, 34/69 of 6 December 1979, 35/43 of 28 November 1980, 36/105 of 10 December 1981, 37/65 of 3 December 1982, 38/13 of 21 November 1983, 39/48 of 11 December 1984, 40/62 of 9 December 1985, 41/30 of 3 November 1986, 42/17 of 11 November 1987, 43/14 of 26 October 1988, 44/9 of 18 October 1989, 45/11 of 1 November 1990, 46/9 of 16 October 1991, 47/9 of 27 October 1992 and 48/56 of 13 December 1993, in which, inter alia, it affirmed the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3385 (XXX) of 12 November 1975, on the admission of the Comoros to membership in the United Nations, in which it reaffirmed the necessity of respecting the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago, composed of the islands of Anjouan, Grande-Comore, Mayotte and Mohéli,

Recalling further that, in accordance with the agreements between the Comoros and France, signed on 15 June 1973, concerning the accession of the Comoros to independence, the results of the referendum of 22 December 1974 were to be considered on a global basis and not island by island,

Convinced that a just and lasting solution to the question of Mayotte is to be found in respect for the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago,

Convinced also that a speedy solution of the problem is essential for the preservation of the peace and security which prevail in the region,

Bearing in mind the wish expressed by the President of the French Republic to seek actively a just solution to that problem,

Noting the repeated wish of the Government of the Comoros to initiate as soon as possible a frank and serious dialogue with the French Government with a view to accelerating the return of the Comorian island of Mayotte to the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 28 October 1994,1/

Bearing in mind also the decisions of the Organization of African Unity, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of the Islamic Conference on this question,

1. Reaffirms the sovereignty of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros over the island of Mayotte;

2. Invites the Government of France to honour the commitments entered into prior to the referendum on the self-determination of the Comoro Archipelago of 22 December 1974 concerning respect for the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros;

3. Calls for the translation into practice of the wish expressed by the President of the French Republic to seek actively a just solution to the question of Mayotte;

4. Urges the Government of France to accelerate the process of negotiations with the Government of the Comoros with a view to ensuring the effective and prompt return of the island of Mayotte to the Comoros;

5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to maintain continuous contact with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with regard to this problem and to make available his good offices in the search for a peaceful negotiated solution to the problem;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte".

69th plenary meeting
28 November 1994

1/ A/49/584.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/19
15 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 112

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/49/673)]

49/19. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 2 of its resolution 48/223 C of 23 December 1993, in which it reaffirmed the principle of capacity to pay as the fundamental criterion for determining the scale of assessments, and agreed, in principle, to establish an ad hoc body to study the implementation of that principle in determining the scale of assessments and to consider its mandates and modalities at a later stage in the forty-eighth session,

Bearing in mind the ad hoc intergovernmental working group of experts in the legal and financial fields established in accordance with section III, paragraph 2, of its resolution 48/218 A of 23 December 1993,

Taking note of the views expressed by Member States during its forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions,

1. Decides to establish an ad hoc intergovernmental working group of twenty-five experts in economics, finance, statistics and related fields;

2. Invites the President of the General Assembly to appoint the experts in consultation with Member States, with due regard for equitable geographical representation, and to establish the working group as soon as possible;

3. Decides that the working group is to study and examine all aspects of the implementation of the principle of capacity to pay as the fundamental criterion in determining the scale of assessments for contributions to the regular budget and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly no later than 15 May 1995, in order to permit the Committee on Contributions to take it into consideration in its review requested in paragraph 1 of Assembly resolution 48/223 C;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States and, as appropriate, the cooperation of existing relevant intergovernmental institutions, such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, and to provide the working group with all necessary documents and services;

5. Decides that the activities of the working group shall be funded within existing financial resources, but would welcome voluntary contributions from Member States towards the funding of the activities of the working group, including the possible defraying of the costs of participation of their own experts appointed to it.

70th plenary meeting
29 November 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/20
15 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda items 127 and 130

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Fifth Committee (A/49/687)]

49/20. Financing of the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda 1/ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/

Recalling Security Council resolutions 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993 and 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993, by which the Council established, respectively, the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda, as well as Council resolutions 925 (1994) of 8 June 1994 and 928 (1994) of 20 June 1994, by which the Council further renewed the mandates of the Assistance Mission and the Observer Mission, respectively,

Recalling also its resolution 48/245 of 5 April 1994 on the financing of the Observer Mission, and its resolution 48/248 of 5 April 1994 and its decisions 48/479 A of 23 December 1993 and 48/479 B of 14 September 1994, on the financing of the Assistance Mission,

Reaffirming that the costs of the Observer Mission and the Assistance Mission are expenses of the Organization to be borne by Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by the Observer Mission and the Assistance Mission, a different procedure is required from the one applied to meet

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1/ A/49/375 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

2/ A/49/501.

expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards such operations,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, in the financing of such operations,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Observer Mission and the Assistance Mission with the necessary financial resources to enable them to fulfil their responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. Takes note of the status of contributions to the United Nations Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda and to the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda as at 31 October 1994, including the contributions outstanding in the amounts of 670,906 United States dollars for the Observer Mission and 17,648,382 dollars for the Assistance Mission, and urges all Member States concerned to make every possible effort to ensure the payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. Expresses concern about the financial situation with regard to peace-keeping activities, particularly as regards the reimbursement of troop contributors, due to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments, particularly Member States in arrears;

3. Urges all Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Observer Mission and to the Assistance Mission promptly and in full;

4. Endorses the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 2/ subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the Assistance Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

6. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda a total amount of 163,101,700 dollars gross (161,515,400 dollars net) for the operation of the Assistance Mission for the period from 5 April to 9 December 1994, inclusive of the amount of 57,063,960 dollars gross (55,812,760 dollars net) authorized under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 48/248;

7. Decides also, as an ad hoc arrangement, to apportion the additional amount of 100,744,440 dollars gross (100,542,240 dollars net) for the period from 5 April to 9 December 1994, taking into account the amount of 62,357,260 dollars gross (60,973,160 dollars net) already apportioned in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/248, among Member States in accordance with the composition of groups set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Assembly resolution 43/232 of 1 March 1989, as adjusted by the Assembly in its resolutions 44/192 B of 21 December 1989, 45/269 of 27 August 1991, 46/198 A of 20 December 1991 and 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, and its decision 48/472 A of 23 December 1993, and taking into account the scale of assessments for the years 1992, 1993 and 1994 as set out in Assembly resolutions 46/221 A of 20 December 1991 and 48/223 A of 23 December 1993, and Assembly decision 47/456 of 23 December 1992;

8. Decides further that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated additional staff assessment income of 202,200 dollars approved for the Assistance Mission for the period from 5 April to 9 December 1994;

9. Decides that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the unencumbered balances of 1,288,200 dollars gross (1,258,900 dollars net) in respect of the Observer Mission for the period from 22 June to 21 December 1993 and 10,531,600 dollars gross (10,633,200 dollars net) in respect of the Assistance Mission for the period from 5 October 1993 to 4 April 1994;

10. Decides also, with regard to the period beyond 9 December 1994, to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for a four-month period, at a monthly rate not to exceed 15 million dollars gross, in connection with the maintenance of the Assistance Mission (provided that any amount above 10.5 million dollars per month should be designated for military personnel costs and specifically justified to the General Assembly through the Advisory Committee), the amount of 30 million dollars to be apportioned, in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution, subject to the decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Assistance Mission beyond 9 December 1994;

11. Authorizes the Secretary-General, with respect to the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee in paragraph 26 of its report, to maintain the positions of Senior Political Adviser and Assistant to the Senior Political Adviser;

12. Invites the Secretary-General to adjust as may be required by the changing nature of the Assistance Mission the staffing levels, especially those relating to Humanitarian Assistance Officers, if necessary, within existing staffing levels;

13. Decides to undertake, beginning on 28 February 1995, a detailed review of the financing of the Assistance Mission for the period 10 December 1994 to 9 June 1995 and of the performance report contained in the addendum to the report of the Secretary-General, 3/ and requests the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee to arrange their work programmes so as to ensure that the appropriate budget estimates and reports are available to Member States no later than 20 February 1995;

14. Expresses its deep concern that the contract for services to the Assistance Mission has been renewed without international competitive bidding as outlined in paragraphs 40 to 44 of the report of the Advisory Committee;

15. Urges the Secretary-General to obtain as soon as possible all contractual services for the Assistance Mission through international competitive bidding in order to award all those services to the lowest acceptable bidder in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, and requests him to submit, in the context of his next budget proposals, substantial written explanations for granting the exceptions to the rule of international competitive bidding;

3/ A/49/375/Add.1.

16. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it, for consideration at its current session, information pertaining to the question of procurement of contractual services for peace-keeping operations and an initial explanation of the reasons for granting any exception to financial rule 110.18 regarding the provision of those services in the course of the execution of a number of peace-keeping operations since January 1994, in order to allow it to take appropriate and prompt action in this regard;

17. Invites voluntary contributions to the Assistance Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 43/230 of 21 December 1988, 44/192 A of 21 December 1989 and 45/258 of 3 May 1991;

18. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda".

70th plenary meeting
29 November 1994

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/21
13 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (b)

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.28, A/49/L.30 and A/49/L.31/Rev.1)]

49/21. Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions

A

Economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of Articles 25, 48, 49 and 50 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also, Security Council resolution 842 (1993) of 18 June 1993, in which the Council entrusted the Committee established pursuant to its resolution 724 (1991) of 15 December 1991 with the task of examining requests by Member States for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 943 (1994) of 23 September 1994, in which the Council invited the Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) to adopt appropriate streamlined procedures for expediting its consideration of applications concerning legitimate humanitarian assistance,

Recalling the recommendations of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia in response to requests for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter received by the Council from certain States confronting special economic problems,

Reaffirming its resolution 48/210 of 21 December 1993 on economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), in which it supported the above-mentioned recommendations of the Security Council Committee and appealed to all States and invited the competent organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to fulfil those recommendations,

Commending the efforts of the international financial institutions and those States which responded to the appeal of the Secretary-General by taking into consideration the special economic problems arising from the implementation of the sanctions in their support programmes to the affected States,

Commending also the steps undertaken by the intergovernmental and regional organizations, in particular the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the European Union, as well as through the Central European Initiative, to assist the affected States in developing regional transport and communications infrastructures,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 9 September 1994 on the implementation of resolution 48/210, 1/ and in particular of the conclusions contained therein,

Confident that in compliance with Article 49 of the Charter, the Member States of the United Nations shall join in affording mutual assistance in carrying out the measures decided upon by the Security Council,

1. Expresses concern at the persisting special economic problems confronting States, in particular the States that border the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the other Danube riparian States and all other States adversely affected by the severance of their economic relations with the Federal Republic and the disruption of traditional transport and communications links in that part of Europe and their continuous adverse impact on the economies of those States;

2. Recognizes the urgent need for a concerted response from the international community to deal in a more effective manner with the special economic problems of the affected States in view of their magnitude and the adverse impact of the sanctions on those States;

3. Invites the international financial institutions to continue to pay special attention to the economic problems of the affected States arising from the implementation of the sanctions and the adverse social impact and to consider, inter alia:

1/ A/49/356.

(a) How the existing facilities of the International Monetary Fund might be helpful to the States concerned, with the view to alleviating their special economic problems;

(b) How consultative group meetings of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the countries in question, scheduled for 1995, might further help to mobilize additional resources to mitigate the losses and costs incurred by those countries;

4. Requests the competent organs, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to take into consideration, in programming their development activities, the special needs of the affected States and to consider providing assistance to them from their special programme resources;

5. Renews its appeal to all States on an urgent basis to provide immediate technical, financial and material assistance to the affected States to mitigate the adverse effect on their economies of the application of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) inter alia through consideration of the provision of assistance for the promotion of the exports of the affected countries and for the promotion of investments in those countries;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to seek, on a regular basis, information from States and the concerned organs and agencies of the United Nations system on action taken to alleviate the special economic problems of the affected States and to report thereon to the Security Council, as well as to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

74th plenary meeting
2 December 1994

B

Financing of the Palestinian Police Force

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/213 of 21 December 1993 on assistance to the Palestinian people,

Noting the establishment of the Palestinian Police Force pursuant to the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements 2/ and the Cairo Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area, 3/

Noting also the establishment of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee pursuant to the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, held in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993,

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2/ See A/48/486-S/26560.

3/ See A/49/180-S/1994/727.

Conscious of the need to establish a mechanism for disbursements to the Palestinian Police Force,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to designate a United Nations agency to disburse, with due attention to the need for thorough accounting, the voluntary contributions given by donors in light of the activities of the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee for salaries and other start-up costs of the Palestinian Police Force, for a period ending not later than the end of March 1995;

2. Encourages all Member States to contribute funds for this purpose through the designated United Nations agency;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution.

74th plenary meeting
2 December 1994

C

Special emergency assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of Burundi

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 48/17 of 3 November 1993 and 49/7 of 25 October 1994 concerning the situation in Burundi,

Considering that the political crisis with which Burundi has been beset since October 1993 has had negative effects on its economy as evidenced, in particular, by the destruction of many social and economic infrastructures, the sluggish pace of production activities and the sharp decline in public revenue,

Recalling also that prior to the crisis, Burundi was distinguished by the efficiency of its macroeconomic management,

Noting that Burundi has been making efforts to alleviate the adverse impact of the recent political turmoil on its economy and has thus helped substantially to improve the situation,

Convinced that the country has the capacity to achieve appreciable economic performance under its structural adjustment programme,

Convinced also that the recent formation of a coalition Government holds out the promise of rapid economic recovery and effective reconstruction,

Taking into account, however, that in view of the inadequacy of the economic and financial resources of Burundi, the continued assistance of the international community is needed to implement the plans and programmes set for the new coalition Government,

1. Expresses its gratitude to all States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the emergency humanitarian assistance that they have been delivering to Burundi since the onset of the crisis;

2. Invites all States, United Nations institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide Burundi with economic, financial, material and technical assistance for economic recovery and for the reconstruction of the various infrastructures damaged or destroyed during the crisis;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to coordinate the activities being implemented by the United Nations system to meet the needs of the people of Burundi adequately and to mobilize the assistance of the international community;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

5. Decides to consider at its fiftieth session the item entitled "Special assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of Burundi".

74th plenary meeting
2 December 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/22
13 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (c)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.21)]

49/22. International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/169 of 11 December 1987, 43/202 of 20 December 1988, 44/236 of 22 December 1989, 45/185 of 21 December 1990, 46/149 of 18 December 1991, 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and 48/188 of 21 December 1993,

Expressing its support to all countries that have suffered a large loss of human life and heavy physical and economic damage as a result of natural disasters,

Emphasizing the important role of professional and other non-governmental organizations, particularly scientific and technological societies, humanitarian groups and investment institutions, in the implementation of programmes and activities of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/236,

Recognizing the close interrelationship between disaster reduction and sustainable development, which was already recognized at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and taken into account in Agenda 21, 1/

Having considered the Yokohama Message 2/ and the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World: Guidelines for Natural Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation, 3/ in particular its Plan of Action, as adopted by the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction, held at Yokohama, Japan, from 23 to 27 May 1994, and the recommendations and reports of the Main Committee 4/ and the Technical Committees 5/ of the Conference,

Having also considered the mid-term review of the implementation of the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction 6/ and recommendations made by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994 for the purpose of providing guidance for the continuing implementation of the Decade, 7/

Convinced that each country bears the primary responsibility for protecting its people, infrastructure and other national assets from the impact of natural disasters and for taking steps to reduce the vulnerability of populations in areas at risk from natural hazards,

Noting that natural disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness measures can reduce the need for disaster response and contribute to improved levels of safety and that they are essential elements of integrated disaster management programmes,

Noting also that the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World calls for promoting and strengthening subregional, regional and international cooperation in activities to reduce natural and other related disasters through prevention, mitigation and preparedness measures,

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1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

2/ See A/CONF.172/9, chap I, annex II.

3/ Ibid., chap. I, annex I.

4/ Ibid., chap. IV.

5/ Ibid., chap. V.

6/ Resolution 44/236, annex.

7/ Economic and Social Council resolution 1994/31.

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General 8/ on the Decade and the mid-term review of the implementation of the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction carried out by the Economic and Social Council, and the report and recommendations of the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction, 9/

1. Endorses the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World: Guidelines for Natural Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation, in particular its Plan of Action, adopted on 27 May 1994 by the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction;

2. Endorses also the mid-term review of the implementation of the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, carried out by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994;

3. Reiterates its call upon Member States, relevant intergovernmental bodies and all other participants in the Decade to participate actively in the financial and technical support of the Decade activities, including those of the secretariat of the Decade, in order to ensure the implementation of the International Framework of Action, in particular, with a view to translating the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World and the Plan of Action contained therein and the recommendations made by the Main Committee and the Technical Committees of the Conference into concrete disaster reduction programmes and activities;

4. Requests, therefore, the Secretary-General to ensure that the outcome of the Conference is disseminated as widely as possible and that the Yokohama Message and the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World are transmitted to all Member States, relevant international and regional organizations, multilateral financial institutions and the regional development banks in order to secure their active and substantive contributions;

5. Encourages all developing and least developed countries to continue to mobilize domestic resources for disaster reduction activities and to facilitate the effective implementation of those activities;

6. Recommends that donor countries give greater priority to disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness in their assistance programmes and budgets, on either a bilateral or multilateral basis, including through increasing contributions to the Trust Fund for the Decade;

7. Calls upon all countries exposed to disasters to take further action to reduce their vulnerability by incorporating disaster reduction in their planning for sustainable development, based on the assessment of risk, and encourages them to pursue the possibility of regional cooperation in the light of the recommendations of the Conference;

8/ A/49/453.

9/ A/CONF.172/9 and Add.1.

8. Expresses its gratitude to the members of the Special High-Level Council for the Decade for their contribution during the first half of the Decade, and invites the Secretary-General to strengthen the Council on the basis of the experience gained so far by revising its objectives, functions and composition, as follows:

(a) It should effectively promote public awareness;

(b) It should increase private-sector involvement;

(c) It should continue to provide overall advice with respect to the Decade;

(d) It should provide substantive support for the formulation of the Decade policies and for the management of the Trust Fund for the Decade;

(e) It should ensure adequate cooperation and coordination between beneficiaries, donors and the United Nations system in the process of implementing the Decade;

(f) Its membership should be based on equitable geographical and sectoral representation;

9. Commends the Scientific and Technical Committee on the Decade for the work accomplished during the first half of the Decade, and encourages the Committee to continue its support for Decade activities, rotating one third of its membership every year;

10. Also commends the efforts of national committees and focal points for the Decade in raising the profile of disaster reduction activities at the national level, encourages them to continue in their efforts, and urges those Member States that have not yet done so to establish national committees or focal points;

11. Expresses its deep appreciation to those countries that have generously provided financial and technical support for Decade activities;

12. Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure that the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs continues to bring closer together the operational and promotional efforts in disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness, particularly those activities implemented by the United Nations humanitarian and development agencies, thus paving the way for successful attainment of the goals and objectives of the Decade;

13. Invites the Secretary-General to make the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World and its Plan of Action available to forthcoming conferences concerned with development issues for their consideration as appropriate;

14. Invites the Secretary-General, therefore, to ensure the effective implementation of the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World, in particular its Plan of Action, inter alia, through the closest possible cooperation and synergy between the secretariat of the Decade and those entities of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat relating to disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to review and extend the mandate of the Steering Committee of the United Nations for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction and other related organizational entities established by the Secretary-General in 1988 to continue to coordinate the activities of the participating organizations within the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, and to enable close cooperation between the Steering Committee and the United Nations Inter-Agency Standing Committee, where appropriate;

16. Calls upon all United Nations bodies and specialized agencies to participate actively in the implementation of the Plan of Action contained in the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World and to consider this issue at the forthcoming sessions of their respective governing bodies;

17. Commends those organizations that, in line with the open and participatory nature of the Decade, have already made significant contributions to the programme for the Decade;

18. Requests the Secretary-General to appeal to all Member States, international financial institutions and the private sector to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for financing the activities envisaged by the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World and its Plan of Action;

19. Invites the Secretary-General, in order to secure the timely implementation of the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World and its Plan of Action, to make proposals to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on all possible ways and means to ensure the functional security and continuity of disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness, taking into account the recommendations of the Conference;

20. Expects the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction to be duly represented in those activities that commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations;

21. Decides to convene, not later than the year 2000, a second world conference on natural disaster reduction in order to carry out an overall review of the accomplishments of the Decade and map a strategy for continued disaster reduction activities into the twenty-first century;

22. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session initial recommendations for a second world conference on natural disaster reduction, on the basis of the successful arrangements of the first Conference;

23. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution and of the recommendations of the mid-term review of the implementation of the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction carried out by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994.

74th plenary meeting
2 December 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/23
22 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (f)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.24/Rev.2)]

49/23. Emergency international assistance for a solution to the problem of refugees, the restoration of total peace, reconstruction and socio-economic development in war-stricken Rwanda

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993, in which the Council urged Member States, United Nations specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide and intensify their economic, financial and humanitarian assistance in favour of the Rwandese population and of the democratization process in Rwanda,

Recalling also its resolution 48/211 of 21 December 1993, entitled "Emergency assistance for the socio-economic rehabilitation of Rwanda",

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 3 August 1994 on Rwanda 1/ and of the statement by the President of the Security Council of 10 August 1994 2/ in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation concerning Rwanda",

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1/ S/1994/924.

2/ S/PRST/1994/42.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 14 October 1994 on emergency assistance for the socio-economic rehabilitation of Rwanda, 3/

Taking into consideration the serious consequences of genocide and of the destruction of the economic, social, educational and administrative infrastructure,

Expressing its grave concern over the disastrous humanitarian situation of the Rwandese population, including 2 million refugees and displaced persons who must be reintegrated into society and employment,

Recognizing that, as a result of successive episodes in the conflict, several categories of refugees are involved,

Considering the diversity of the victims of the conflict, namely, the refugees, the many orphans, the widowers and widows, the disabled, the young people in need of schooling and other casualities of the situation,

Emphasizing the need to consider the crisis in Rwanda in a regional context, in view of its implications for the countries of the region, in implementing the plan of action recommended by the Government of Rwanda, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Organization of African Unity within the framework of the Peace Agreement between the Government of the Rwandese Republic and the Rwandese Patriotic Front, 4/ signed at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, on 4 August 1993,

Taking into account the fact that, because of the total collapse of the national economy, the lack of human and technical resources and the financial disaster in Rwanda, emergency assistance, rehabilitation and reconstruction are essential for the economic recovery and development of the country,

Recognizing that the Arusha Peace Agreement provides an appropriate framework for national reconciliation,

Expressing its gratitude to those States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have responded positively and continue to respond positively to the humanitarian needs of Rwanda, and to the Secretary-General, who has mobilized and coordinated the distribution of humanitarian assistance,

1. Encourages the Government of Rwanda to pursue its efforts with a view to creating conditions which would be conducive to the return of the refugees to their country and their resettlement and to the recovery by displaced persons of their property in peace, security and dignity;

2. Congratulates the Secretary-General on the efforts he has made to draw the attention of the international community to the humanitarian crisis which Rwanda is undergoing;

3/ A/49/516.

4/ A/48/824-S/26915, annexes I-VII.

3. Urges all States, United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the international financial and development institutions to provide all possible financial, technical and material assistance with a view to facilitating the restoration of basic services, rehabilitating the economy and ensuring the reconstruction of the social and economic infrastructure of Rwanda and the return and resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons in Rwanda;

4. Invites all States, United Nations organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide emergency assistance to facilitate the reintegration of refugees and displaced persons into society and the completion of the democratic process with a view to the restoration of a lasting peace in Rwanda;

5. Urges all States, in particular the donor countries, to contribute generously to the trust fund established by the Secretary-General on 14 July 1994 to finance humanitarian relief and rehabilitation programmes to be implemented in Rwanda;

6. Invites all States and the international financial institutions to respond to the financial needs of Rwanda in order to permit it to ensure the restoration and normal functioning of State institutions;

7. Requests the Government of Rwanda and the other partners concerned (the Organization of African Unity and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), including the States of the subregion, to meet without delay to consider the problems relating to Rwandese refugees at a subregional conference within the framework of the plan of action adopted under the Arusha Peace Agreement;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all possible assistance to support the strengthening of total peace in Rwanda and to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Decides to consider at its fiftieth session the item entitled "Emergency international assistance for a solution to the problem of refugees, the restoration of total peace, reconstruction and socio-economic development in war-stricken Rwanda".

74th plenary meeting
2 December 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/24
13 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 37 (g)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.17/Rev.3)]

49/24. Special assistance to countries receiving refugees from Rwanda

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Special assistance to countries receiving refugees from Rwanda",

Bearing in mind the serious crisis which has shaken Rwanda to its very foundations,

Deeply concerned about the massive presence of refugees from Rwanda in the territories of neighbouring countries, namely, Burundi, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire,

Concerned about the evident impact of these massive flows of refugees on the basic infrastructure and on the life and property of local populations in the States which are neighbours of Rwanda,

Also bearing in mind the large-scale material destruction, the deterioration of the economic, social and health infrastructure and the ecological devastation in the areas receiving refugees from Rwanda,

Gravely concerned by the effects which epidemics in those areas are having on the health of the populations of the countries receiving refugees from Rwanda,

Observing that the humanitarian aid dispatched to those areas should as far as possible take into consideration the scale of the needs of the local populations,

Recognizing that the countries receiving refugees from Rwanda, all of them least developed countries, continue to experience an extremely critical economic situation,

Expressing its appreciation to the Governments of the countries receiving refugees from Rwanda for the sacrifices which they are making in granting refuge and hospitality to them,

Concerned about the paucity of the aid granted to the local populations of the countries receiving refugees from Rwanda, and stressing the need to continue providing and to step up special assistance to those countries,

1. Expresses its deep concern at the grave social, economic, health and ecological impact of the massive and unexpected presence of refugees in countries which are neighbours of Rwanda;

2. Commends the Governments of Burundi, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire for the sacrifices which they have made and for their continuing commitment to do their utmost to assist the refugees from Rwanda, notwithstanding the constraints which their limited resources place upon them;

3. Urges all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and calls upon the international financial and development institutions, to provide all financial, technical and material assistance possible with a view to facilitating the restoration of the basic services destroyed in the countries receiving refugees from Rwanda;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the follow-up to the present resolution.

74th plenary meeting
2 December 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/25
21 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 150

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.33 and Corr.2 and Add.1)]

49/25. Commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War

The General Assembly,

Recalling that 1995 marks the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War, which brought untold sorrow to mankind,

Stressing that this historic event established the conditions for the creation of the United Nations, designed to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war,

Solemnly reaffirming the resolute commitment of all Member States to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligations which they assumed as Members of the Organization,

Stressing also that remaining legacies of the Second World War should be overcome and that all Member States should cooperate in creating a new environment of international harmony,

Considering that the Member States should make every effort to put an end to the existing armed conflicts, to prevent the emergence of such conflicts in the future and to settle disputes arising exclusively by peaceful means in conformity with the Charter and in such a manner that international peace, security and justice are not endangered,

Stressing further that it is in the common interests of mankind to promote actively the role and efficiency of the United Nations as a central element of the collective security system and as an effective instrument for the maintenance of international peace and security,

1. Proclaims the year 1995 as World Year of Peoples' Commemoration of the Victims of the Second World War;

2. Calls upon all States and peoples solemnly to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War;

3. Decides to hold a special solemn meeting on 18 October 1995 in commemoration of victims of the War;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution.

74th plenary meeting
2 December 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/26
22 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 30

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.18/Rev.1)]

49/26. Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/11 of 27 October 1986, in which it solemnly declared the Atlantic Ocean, in the region situated between Africa and South America, the "Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic",

Recalling also its subsequent resolutions on the matter, including resolution 45/36 of 27 November 1990, in which it reaffirmed the determination of the States of the zone to enhance and accelerate their cooperation in the political, economic, scientific, technical, cultural and other spheres,

Reaffirming that the questions of peace and security and those of development are interrelated and inseparable, and considering that cooperation among all States, in particular those of the region, for peace and development is essential in promoting the objectives of the zone of peace and cooperation in the South Atlantic,

Aware of the importance that the States of the zone attach to the preservation of the region's environment, and recognizing the threat that pollution from any source poses to the marine and coastal environment, its ecological balance and its resources,

Noting the concern expressed on the use of fishing methods and practices that cause the over-exploitation of living marine resources, especially of highly migratory and straddling fish stocks, and that it has an adverse impact

on the conservation and management of living resources of the marine environment, both within and beyond the exclusive economic zones,

1. Emphasizes the importance of the purposes and objectives of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic as a basis for the promotion of cooperation among the countries of the region;

2. Calls upon all States to cooperate in the promotion of the objectives established in the declaration of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic and to refrain from any action inconsistent with those objectives and with the Charter of the United Nations and relevant resolutions of the Organization, particularly action which may create or aggravate situations of tension and potential conflict in the region;

3. Welcomes with satisfaction the holding of the third meeting of the States members of the zone, held at Brasilia on 21 and 22 September 1994, and takes note of the Final Declaration, the Declaration on the Denuclearization of the South Atlantic, the Declaration on the Marine Environment, the Declaration on Business Cooperation in the South Atlantic and the decision on the establishment of the Permanent Committee of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic, adopted at the meeting; 1/

4. Welcomes the agreement reached at Brasilia to encourage democracy and political pluralism and, in accordance with the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993, 2/ to promote and defend human rights and fundamental freedoms and also to cooperate towards the achievement of those goals;

5. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of 14 October 1994, submitted in accordance with its resolution 48/23 of 24 November 1993; 3/

6. Welcomes also the recent progress towards the full entry into force of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) 4/ for all States in Latin America and the Caribbean, which will permit the consolidation in the near future of the status of the Treaty region as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

7. Welcomes further the efforts made towards the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa 5/ leading to the conclusion of a treaty on a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Africa;

1/ A/49/467, annexes I-V.

2/ Report of the World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna, 14-25 June 1993 (A/CONF.157/24 (Part I)), chap. III.

3/ A/49/524.

4/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 634, No. 9068.

5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

8. Affirms the importance of the South Atlantic to global maritime and commercial transactions and its determination to preserve the region for all activities protected by customary international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; 6/

9. Warmly welcomes South Africa into the community of South Atlantic States;

10. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts of the international community, especially the recent adoption by the Security Council of resolutions aimed at achieving a lasting peace in Angola and Liberia, and welcomes in particular the initialling, on 31 October 1994, of the Lusaka Protocol by the Government of Angola and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola;

11. Commends the efforts of Member States and humanitarian organizations to render emergency humanitarian assistance to Angola and Liberia, and urges them to continue to provide and to increase such assistance;

12. Congratulates the Government of Nigeria for its valuable work as coordinator of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic since the meeting held at Abuja in 1990, and expresses its satisfaction at the constructive participation of all members of the zone during the same period;

13. Welcomes the offers made by the Governments of South Africa, Argentina and Benin to host the fourth, fifth and sixth ministerial meetings of the zone in 1995, 1996 and 1997;

14. Welcomes also the offer made by the Government of Namibia to host a meeting of ministers of trade and industry of the States of the zone in early 1995;

15. Stresses the importance to the zone of the results of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 3 to 14 June 1992, highlighting as a remarkable result the adoption of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development 7/ and Agenda 21, 8/ as well as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate

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6/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

7/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol.I/Corr.1, Vol.II, Vol.III and Vol.III/Corr/1)(United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I, Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex I.

8/ Ibid., resolution 1, annex II.

Change 9/ and the Convention on Biological Diversity, 10/ in the conviction that their implementation will strengthen the basis for cooperation within the zone and for the benefit of the international community as a whole;

16. Requests the relevant organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system to render appropriate assistance which States of the zone may seek in their joint efforts to implement the objectives of the zone;

17. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the implementation of resolution 41/11 and subsequent resolutions on the matter under review and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, taking into account, inter alia, the views expressed by Member States;

18. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic".

74th plenary meeting
2 December 1994

9/ A/AC.237/18 (Part II)/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex I.

10/ See United Nations Environment Programme, Convention on Biological Diversity (Environmental Law and Institutions Programme Activity Centre), June 1992.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/27
21 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 34

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.40 and Add.1)]

49/27. The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered anew the item entitled "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti",

Recalling its resolutions 46/7 of 11 October 1991, 46/138 of 17 December 1991, 47/20 A of 24 November 1992, 47/20 B of 20 April 1993, 48/27 A of 6 December 1993 and 48/27 B of 8 July 1994,

Recalling also the resolutions and decisions adopted on the question by the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling further the relevant resolutions adopted on the question by the Organization of American States,

Recalling the terms of the Governors Island Agreement 1/ and of the New York Pact 2/ related thereto,

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1/ See A/47/975-S/26063, para. 5.

2/ A/47/1000-S/26297, annex.

Bearing in mind the donor conference held in Paris on 22 August 1994,

Stressing the need for continued support from the international community for technical, economic and financial cooperation with Haiti,

Welcoming the significant progress made in implementing the Governors Island Agreement, the New York Pact and the objectives of the United Nations as set forth in its resolutions,

Welcoming also the return to Haiti on 15 October 1994 of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and, with him, the return of democracy in a spirit of national reconciliation,

Welcoming further the improvement in the situation of human rights following the return of President Aristide,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 23 November 1994 on the situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti, 3/ in particular his recommendations with regard to the mandate of the International Civilian Mission to Haiti,

1. Expresses its appreciation to all States which have accompanied the Haitian people in their efforts to return to a constitutional order and democracy;

2. Expresses its satisfaction at the return of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to his country, which is contributing to the establishment of a lasting peace, the advance of democracy, national reconciliation and the creation of the proper conditions for the implementation of the various programmes for the reconstruction and development of Haiti;

3. Pays tribute to the efforts of President Aristide, his Government, the Haitian leaders and the legitimate governmental bodies established to lead the country out of the crisis and return it to the community of nations;

4. Commends the progress in the preparations for holding as soon as possible parliamentary and municipal elections in accordance with the Constitution of Haiti, as a further stage in the strengthening of democracy in Haiti;

5. Warmly welcomes the appointment of the new Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and thanks the former Special Envoy of the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States for his work;

6. Commends the cooperation between the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States, and requests the speedy return to Haiti of all members of the International Civilian Mission to Haiti with the task of verifying compliance by Haiti with its human rights obligations, namely, to promote respect for the rights of all Haitians and to contribute to the strengthening of democratic institutions;

3/ A/49/689.

7. Urges the international community and governmental and non-governmental organizations to increase their technical, economic and financial cooperation with Haiti in support of its economic and social development efforts and in order to strengthen Haitian institutions responsible for dispensing justice and guaranteeing democracy, respect for human rights, political stability and economic development;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to support the Government of Haiti as it works towards the national reconstruction and development of Haiti, in order to create a climate propitious to the establishment of a lasting democracy and full respect for human rights;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure the coordination of the efforts of the United Nations system towards an appropriate response capable of providing humanitarian aid and of meeting the development requirements of Haiti;

10. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti".

75th plenary meeting
5 December 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/28
19 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 35

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.47 and Add.1)]

49/28. Law of the Sea

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the fundamental importance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea 1/ for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security,

Recognizing the universal character of the Convention and the establishment through it of a legal order for the seas and oceans which will facilitate international communication and promote the peaceful uses of the seas and oceans, the equitable and efficient utilization of their resources, the conservation of their living resources and the study, protection and preservation of the marine environment,

Considering that, in its resolution 2749 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, it proclaimed that the seabed and ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to as "the Area"), as well as the resources of the Area, are the common heritage of mankind, and considering also that the Convention provides the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources,

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1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

Welcoming the adoption on 28 July 1994 of the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 2/ (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement"), aimed at facilitating universal participation in the Convention,

Recognizing that the entry into force of the Convention on 16 November 1994 marks an historic event in international relations and in the development of international law,

Welcoming also the holding of the first meeting of the International Seabed Authority at its headquarters in Jamaica,

Noting with satisfaction the convening, on 21 and 22 November 1994 in New York, of a meeting of States parties to the Convention concerning the establishment of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea,

Noting that the Agreement provides that the institutions established by the Convention should be cost-effective,

Noting also that the Agreement provides that the International Seabed Authority shall have its own budget and that the administrative expenses of the Authority shall initially be met from the regular budget of the United Nations, 3/

Acknowledging that the International Seabed Authority is an autonomous organization under the Convention,

Emphasizing the principle stated in the Convention that the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Convinced, therefore, of the importance of the annual consideration and review of the overall developments relating to the law of the sea by the General Assembly, as the global institution having the competence to undertake such a review,

Conscious of the strategic importance of the Convention as a framework for national, regional and global action in the marine sector, as recognized also by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in chapter 17 of Agenda 21, 4/

2/ Resolution 48/263, annex.

3/ See resolution 48/263, paragraph 8, and also Section 1, paragraph 14, of the Annex to the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982.

4/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

Aware of the importance of the effective implementation of the Convention and its uniform and consistent application, as well as the need to promote harmonious interaction in the uses of the ocean and to create favourable conditions for peace and order in the oceans,

Recalling that in its resolution 37/66 of 3 December 1982 it approved the assumption by the Secretary-General of the responsibilities entrusted to him under the Convention and related resolutions of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, as well as the functions resulting therefrom which were subsequently elaborated in the report of the Secretary-General and approved by the General Assembly, 5/

Noting the additional responsibilities of the Secretary-General arising from the entry into force of the Convention,

Recognizing the impact on States of the entry into force of the Convention in the light of the rights and obligations arising therefrom and the increasing needs of States, especially developing States, for advice and assistance in the implementation of the Convention and to develop and strengthen their capabilities in order to enable them to benefit fully from the legal regime for the seas and oceans established by the Convention,

Conscious of the need to promote and facilitate international cooperation, especially at subregional and regional levels, in order to ensure the orderly and sustainable development of the uses and resources of the seas and oceans,

1. Recalls the historic significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea as an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, justice and progress for all peoples of the world;

2. Expresses its profound satisfaction at the entry into force of the Convention;

3. Calls upon all States that have not done so to become parties to the Convention and the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 in order to achieve the goal of universal participation;

4. Expresses its satisfaction at the establishment of the International Seabed Authority;

5. Welcomes the first meeting of States parties to the Convention concerning the establishment of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;

6. Expresses its satisfaction also at the progress being made in the establishment of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf;

7. Reaffirms the unified character of the Convention;

5/ A/38/570, paras. 41 and 42.

8. Calls upon States to harmonize their national legislation with the provisions of the Convention and to ensure consistent application of those provisions;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to implement its decision contained in paragraph 8 of resolution 48/263 of 28 July 1994, taking into account the decisions and recommendations of the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (hereinafter referred to as "the Preparatory Commission");

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide, from within existing resources, such services as may be required for the meetings of States parties to the Convention and for the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf;

11. Further requests the Secretary-General, from within existing resources, to convene a meeting of States parties relating to the organization of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in New York from 15 to 19 May 1995 and, pursuant to the recommendations of the Preparatory Commission and the decision of the meeting of States parties of 22 November 1994, to designate before 16 May 1995 a United Nations staff member with secretariat support to be charged with making preparations of a practical nature for the organization of the Tribunal, including the establishment of a library;

12. Decides to undertake an annual review and evaluation of the implementation of the Convention and other developments relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea;

13. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report of 16 November 1994, 6/ prepared pursuant to paragraph 24 of Assembly resolution 48/28 of 9 December 1993, and requests him to carry out the activities outlined therein, as well as those aimed at the strengthening of the legal regime of the seas and oceans;

14. Notes with appreciation the functions and role of the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, which has contributed to the wider acceptance and rational and consistent application of the provisions of the Convention,

15. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to carry out the responsibilities entrusted to him upon the adoption of the Convention 7/ and to fulfil the functions consequent upon the entry into force of the Convention, in particular by:

(a) Preparing annually a comprehensive report, for the consideration of the Assembly, on developments relating to the law of the sea, taking into account relevant scientific and technological developments, which could

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6/ A/49/631 and Corr. 1.

7/ See resolution 37/66.

also serve as a basis for reports to all States parties to the Convention, the International Seabed Authority and competent international organizations, and which the Secretary-General is required to provide under the Convention; 8/

(b) Formulating recommendations for the consideration of, and for action by, the Assembly or other appropriate intergovernmental forums, and undertaking special studies, including through the convening of meetings of groups of experts, aimed at a better understanding of the provisions of the Convention and facilitating their effective implementation;

(c) Preparing periodically special reports on specific topics of current interest, including those requested by intergovernmental conferences and bodies, and providing secretariat services to such conferences in accordance with decisions of the Assembly;

(d) Strengthening the existing system for the collection, compilation and dissemination of information on the law of the sea and related matters and developing, in cooperation with the relevant international organizations, a centralized system with integrated databases for providing coordinated information and advice, inter alia, on legislation and marine policy, taking into account chapter 17, paragraph 17.117 (e), of Agenda 21, 9/ as well as establishing a system for notifying Member States and relevant international organizations and bodies of information of general interest submitted by States and intergovernmental bodies;

(e) Ensuring that the institutional capacity of the Organization can respond to requests of States, in particular developing States, and competent international organizations for advice and assistance and identify additional sources of support for national, subregional and regional efforts to implement the Convention, taking into account the special needs of developing countries; 10/

(f) Establishing appropriate facilities, as required by the Convention, for the deposit by States of maps, charts and geographic coordinates concerning national maritime zones and establishing a system for their recording and publicity as part of an integrated programme on the law of the sea and ocean affairs, distinct from the usual depositary functions of the Secretary-General; 11/

(g) Preparing for and convening the meetings of States parties to the Convention and providing the necessary services for such meetings, in accordance with the Convention; 12/

8/ Article 319 (2) (a) and 3 (a) (i) of the Convention.

9/ See also chapter 17, para. 17.116, of Agenda 21.

10/ See A/38/570, para. 42, and resolution 48/28, para. 14.

11/ See articles 16 (2), 47 (9), 75 (2), 76 (9) and 84 (2) of the Convention.

12/ Article 319 (2) (e) of the Convention.

(h) Preparing for the meetings of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf and providing the necessary services to the Commission, in accordance with the Convention; 13/

16. Also requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements within the integrated programme for administering and supporting the conciliation and arbitration procedures for the resolution of disputes, as required of him under the Convention; 14/

17. Calls upon all States and competent international organizations to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in the discharge of his mandate;

18. Invites the competent international organizations to assess the implications of the entry into force of the Convention in their respective fields of competence and to identify additional measures that may need to be taken as a consequence of its entry into force with a view to ensuring a uniform, consistent and coordinated approach to the implementation of the provisions of the Convention throughout the United Nations system; 15/

19. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report on the impact of the entry into force of the Convention on related existing or proposed instruments and programmes throughout the United Nations system, and to submit the report to the Assembly at its fifty-first session;

20. Invites the competent international organizations, as well as development and funding institutions, to take specific account in their programmes and activities of the impact of the entry into force of the Convention on the needs of States, especially developing States, for technical and financial assistance, and to support subregional or regional initiatives aimed at cooperation in the effective implementation of the Convention;

21. Invites Member States and others in a position to do so to contribute to the further development of the fellowship programme and educational activities on the law of the sea established by the Assembly in its resolution 35/116 of 10 December 1980;

22. Also requests the Secretary-General to take fully into account the requirements under the Convention and the present resolution in the preparation of an integrated programme on ocean affairs and the law of the sea, which should be duly reflected in the proposed programme budget for 1996-1997 and the medium-term plan for 1998-2003;

13/ Article 76 (8) and Annex II of the Convention.

14/ See Annexes V, VII and VIII of the Convention.

15/ See chapter 17 of Agenda 21, in particular paras. 17.116 and 17.117.

23. Further requests the Secretary-General to report, in accordance with paragraph 15 (a) above, to the Assembly annually as from its fiftieth session on developments pertaining to the implementation of the Convention, as well as on other developments relating to ocean affairs and the law of the sea, and on the implementation of the present resolution;

24. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Law of the sea".

78th plenary meeting
6 December 1994

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/29
19 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 156

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.46 and Add.1)]

49/29. The Olympic Ideal

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/10 of 25 October 1993, in which it commemorated the centenary of the founding of the International Olympic Committee by proclaiming 1994 as International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal,

Recalling also its resolution 48/11 of 25 October 1993, on the observance of the Olympic Truce, which, inter alia, revived the ancient Greek tradition of ekecheria or "Olympia Truce", calling for all hostilities to cease during the Olympic Games, thereby mobilizing the youth of the world in the cause of peace,

Taking into account resolution CM/Res.1530(LX), adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its sixtieth ordinary session, held at Tunis from 6 to 11 June 1994, 1/

Reaffirming that the Olympic Ideal is to promote international understanding among the youth of the world through sport and culture in order to advance the harmonious development of humankind,

Recognizing that the Olympic Ideal is relevant to the United Nations Year for Tolerance, which will be commemorated in 1995, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/126 of 20 December 1993,

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1/ See A/49/313, annex I.

Noting with satisfaction the mutually beneficial cooperation agreements made between the International Olympic Committee and the relevant organs, organizations, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization,

Aware of the increasing humanitarian activities of the International Olympic Committee, such as food relief assistance to children in war-torn areas in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and also aware of the pledges by the Committee to help reconstruct sport installations destroyed by war, such as those used in the Winter Olympic Games at Sarajevo in 1984,

1. Congratulates the International Olympic Committee upon its centenary and for its activities organized to celebrate the observance of the International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal in 1994 in cooperation with the International Sports Federations and the National Olympic Committees;

2. Welcomes the report of the President of the International Olympic Committee transmitted to members of the General Assembly concerning the 1994 International Year of Sport and the Olympic Ideal; 2/

3. Requests the Secretary-General to invite and encourage ministers of youth and sport or concerned officials of States Members of the United Nations to participate in the consideration by the Assembly at its fiftieth session of an item entitled "Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic Ideal" on the eve of the centenary of the revival of the Olympic Games in 1896 at Athens, and also requests the Secretary-General to invite the President of the International Olympic Committee to attend;

4. Calls upon Member States to reaffirm during the fiftieth session of the Assembly the observance of the Olympic Truce, which will be observed during the next Summer Olympic Games, to be held at Atlanta, United States of America, in 1996;

5. Invites the President of the International Olympic Committee to mobilize the Olympic Movement in support of the forthcoming celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations and of the United Nations Year for Tolerance in 1995;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session an item entitled "Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic Ideal".

79th plenary meeting
7 December 1994

2/ A/49/720, annex.

UNITED NATIONS **A**

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/RES/49/30
22 December 1994

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 159

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/49/L.49 and Add.1)]

49/30. Support by the United Nations system for the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies

The General Assembly,

Noting with satisfaction that the Second International Conference of New or Restored Democracies was held at Managua from 4 to 6 July 1994,

Recognizing the importance of the Managua Declaration 1/ and the Plan of Action 2/ adopted by the Conference,

Noting in particular that in the Plan of Action the Conference decided to request the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with established procedures, at the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly, to undertake a study on ways in which the United Nations system could support the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, from within existing resources, to study the ways and mechanisms in which the United Nations system could support the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies;

1/ A/49/713, annex I.

2/ Ibid., annex II.

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/...

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Support by the United Nations system for the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies".

80th plenary meeting
7 December 1994